

6. Notice of a Collection of Mammals and Reptiles from Cyprus. By Dr. A. GÜNTHER, F.R.S.

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Lord Lilford has recently received from one of his collectors a small collection from the island of Cyprus, and has kindly submitted the Mammals and Reptiles to me for examination. The species are the following, those new to the fauna of Cyprus being marked with an asterisk.

1. CYNONYCTERIS COLLARIS.

In the list of Cyprian animals compiled by Kotschy and published in Unger and Kotschy's 'Die Insel Cypern,' *Pteropus ægyptiacus* (*Cynonycteris ægyptiaca*) is enumerated as one of the two Bats<sup>1</sup> then known from the island; and, indeed, from the occurrence of this species in Egypt and in Syria, the fruit-eating Bat of Cyprus might have been expected to be that species. However, singularly enough, the Cyprian specimens (of which thirty-eight are in the collection) exhibit the distinctive character (a somewhat shorter thumb) on account of which *C. collaris* has been separated from *C. ægyptiaca*<sup>2</sup>. *C. collaris* has been found hitherto only in South Africa and on the Gaboon; and before we admit so singular a distribution of two representative species we must feel disposed to question the specific value of the character by which the two forms have been separated.

\*2. VESPERUGO KUHLII. Two specimens.

\*3. MUS ALEXANDRINUS. Two specimens.

\*4. ACANTHODACTYLUS BOSKIANUS. One specimen.

\*5. OPHIOPS ELEGANS. Eight specimens.

6. STELLIO CORDYLINA. Numerous specimens.

7. CHAMÆLEON VULGARIS. One specimen.

8. ZAMENIS ATROVIRENS, var. CARBONARIA. Two specimens.

9. TROPIDONOTUS NATRIX. One specimen.

10. CÆLOPELTIS LACERTINA. One specimen.

11. (? VIPERA LEBETINA, L.) = VIPERA EUPHRATICA, Martin, = *Vipera mauritanica*, Dum. & Bibr. Two specimens<sup>3</sup>.

\*12. HYLÆ ARBOREA. Four specimens.

13. RANA ESCULENTA. One specimen.

<sup>1</sup> The second is *Vespertilio murinus*.

<sup>2</sup> Mr. Dobson, who has examined the specimens, agrees with us in considering them to be *C. collaris*.

<sup>3</sup> The larger of these specimens had in its stomach the remains of a species of *Saxicola* (?). This is a very rare instance of a viperine snake swallowing a bird.